FROM WASHINGTON.

Congress Takes a Recess until September.

Unusual Industry in Finishing up Business.

Gen. Rosecrans Confirmed as Minister to Mexico.

The Funding Bill Passed, but not yet Signed.

Special Despatches to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, July 27.

A QUIET ADJOURNMENT. No Congress ever adjourned so quietly as the Fortieth has to-day, and none with public business more completely finished. The Senate corridors were so densely packed for the last two hours, that between the two Houses. A great galleries to witness the closing scenes. In the House, beyond the usual noise and confusion consequent upon a full house and matters of interest there were not thirty members present; but they in their seats, 111 being a quorum. Mr. Schenck tried to get a smail tariff bill through for the relief of the copper interest, but Mr. Banks fillibustered away the time, so that finally there were only about thirty members behind him. He effectually defeated it. Seeing that it was in vain to try to pass it, Mr. Schenck called up the report on the Funding bill, which is really Sherman' bill, but with a reduced rate of interest. This was resisted by the Democrats until they could resist no longer, by the Speaker's ruling. Then it passed, 102 to 30. It was hastily enrolled, signed by the Speaker, and laid before the President. Three more members were admitted, two or three Committees were announced, and at last a feeble attempt to pass the Copper bill was made, and then, pending a call of year and mays upon a dilatory mo-tion of Mr. Banks, Mr. Colfax adjourned the House, and in an hour not a dozen members were to be found in the capital. All the trains North and South were crowded with members and others, and in less than a week's time not a dozen of both Houses will be found here. There were not over twenty bills left upon the Speaker's table in the House, none of them of any national importance.

The President stated to-day that he should not remove Mr. Rollins, the Internal Revenue Commiscessor by the Senate. Mr. Rollins is going North to be gone a few days, and will not make any appoint ments under the new law until his return. THE SENATE.

Among the last acts of the Senate was the confirmation of a Democrat for Postmaster at Wash-ington, in place of Mr. Bowen, the new Radical Mayor. When the nomination of Mr. Cummings was taken up, a motion was made to lay it on the than an hour remaining, several Senators rose to debate and talked it past the hour of adjournment. when it and all other nominations not acted upon failed, and must at the next session be renewed, if THE PUNDING BILL.

It was understood by the President's Cabinet at the close of the session, that he had signed the Funding bill, but when the clerks came to look over find it. It has since transpired that he carried it off with him, and does not intend to sign it at all. PERSONAL.

Speaker Colfax and family left at 2 P. M. for South Bend, Ind., where he is to have a grand re-Western Reserve in Ohio. Ben Butler left for his ome to night. Thad. Stevens will not go about much, having considerable business to do at the D

LATEST EXECUTIVE BUSINESS. There were several hundred persons gathered at the Senate main door while that body was in executive session this morning, all of them interested action of the Senate affecting the nominations of doors were opened, they rushed into the chamber to prosecute their inquiries. Many of them were appointed to find that some of the nominations had either not been acted upon at all or had been rejected. The nomination of Alexander Cummings. to be Commissioner of Internal Revenue, was not reached on the calendar for want of time. Secretary called executive session. All the bills which passed

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate, at an early hour this morning, confirmed the following nominations:

received his signature, with the exception of the

Funding bill. It is held, however, he can sign it any

REJECTIONS.

NEW NOMINATIONS.

FORTIETH CONGRESS-SECOND SES-

SION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 27 .- The Senate met at half-past 9 o'clock, and after holding an Executive Session for about five minutes, resumed legislative business.

Mr. Ramsey called up the House bill for the most economical administration of the Government in the sever a Terr tories of the United States, and for other purposes, providing for biennial sessions of Territorial

purposes, providing for oscillation to the fact that the bill Mr. Dhakk called attention to the fact that the bill would prevent the Governments of Territories from would prevent assetons. calling special sessions.

Mr. Williams replied that they have not the powe

now.

Mr. Buckalew, while he did not know the private objects of this bill, was of colinion that it is one of that class which always come up mysteriously at the

of the session.

SHERMAN took the same view. He reminded the Senate that a change of administration will proba-bly take place in the fall, that will stop a great many

Dice schemes.

Mr. WILLIAMS said the Senator was altogether too suspicious, and that the great difficulty in the Territories is the action of the Lagislatures in committing the people to contracts, granting charters, &c., so that it is impossible for the succeeding State Legislatures to legislate the interests of the people.

Mr. Sherman pointed out that the result will be

to take from the people the power for two years to defeat obnoxious laws. He moved to lay the bill on the table, which was agreed to.

BUYING BOOKS. Mr. Anthony called up the resolution for the purchase of one copy of Lamman's Dictionary of Congress and the General Government for each Senator, and one each for the officers of the Sergeant-at-Arms, the Secretary of the Senate, and the Postmaster of the Senate, which was adopted.

Mr. Ramsey offered a resolution directing the Committee on Foreign Relations to inquire into the expediency of making a treaty between Canada and the United States.

Mr. Summer suggested that Canada is not a sovereign power, and that the resolution be modified by inserting Great Britain instead of Canada.

Mr. Hamsey accepted the amendment, and the resolution was adopted. TREATIES WITH CANADA.

Mr. Wilson called up the House bill to provide for a more efficient government for the States of Mississippi, Texas, and Virginia.

Mr. Davis said that this was too important a bill to be passed in the expiring hours of the session without examination, and moved to lay it on the table. The motion was rejected by a vote of 30 to 33, Messrs. Cameron, Buckalew, Davis, Doolittie, McTreir, Patterson (Tenn.), and White, voting aye.

Mr. BUCKALEW called attention to the extraordinary provisions of the second section: That ordinances passed hereafter by Conventions in those States shall be enforced by the provisional authorities until the pleasure of Congress shall be known, establishing, he said, an entirely new precedent. The result aimeds it was that Constitutional Conventions should regulate and control State elections as well as the Presidentia election in the said States.

Mr. Wilson said the bill prohibited the States from voting for President.

ALASKA. SOUTHERN STATES.

ALASKA. ALASSA.

Ar. Buckalkw was conducing, when he yielded to Mr. Doolittie, who presented a report from the Committee of Conference on the bill making an appropriation for the purchase of Alaska; which was concurred in.

SOUTHERN STATES AGAIN.

Mr. BUCKALEW resumed his argument, referring again to the power conferred on the Conventions. He asked which, in case of conflict between them and the Military Commanders, was to be obeyed by the subject people. The only semblance of a fair election in Arkansus had been the result of the interference of the military authorities, who overruled a passionate and ill-advised ordinance of the Convention, prohibiting a large number of the people from roting on the new Constitution.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

At 19:25 o'clock the Senate went into executive.

At 10:25 o'clock, the Senate went into executive

THE RECESS. The doors were opened at 12 o'clock, when the President pro tem, announced that, in accordance with the concurrent resolution of both Houses of Congress, the Senate would now take a recess until the Gard Monday of September next, and the Senate took a recess accordingly.

House of Representatives. The House met at nine o'clock, with a very

CONTRACT FOR STATIONERY. Mr. WASHBURNE asked to have taken from the

Speaker's table the Senate joint resolution to cancel the stationery contract of the Interior Department with Dempary & O'Toole.

Mr. Vas Thurst objected.

Mr. Was Thurst holicated.

Mr. Was Thurst holicated the reason of the objection; the bill would save the Government \$20,000 a year, out of which it would be "choused" by the contract. VAN TRUMP said there was a difference of

CONTRACTS FOR PAYMENTS IN COIN. SCHENCE, from the Committee on Ways and s, reported back the Schate bill relating to con-payable in com, and asked that it be iald on

the table.

M. Carriello suggested that that course should not be taken, but that the bill should be retained within the power of the House.

Mr. Schreck, assenting, withdrew the bill, and it remains with the Committee on Ways and Means.

remains with the Committee on Ways and Means.

The duties on copper.

Mr. Schenck, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill regarding the duties on imported copper and copper ore, and asked to have it considered in the House.

Mr. Ross objected, unless he should first be allowed to offer a resolution for the banefit of any employee of the House. That privilege having been granted, Mr. Ross withdrew his objection, but on condition that nothing eise should be added to the bill.

The SPRAKE declared that the objection being withdrawn, the bill was before the flouse. It imposes the following duties: Three cents upon each pound, of fine copper, on regulus of copper and on block and coarse copper, four cents; on old copper, fit only for remanufacture, four cents per pound; and on all copper in plates, bars, ingots, pizs, and other forms, not manufactured or named in the bill, live cents per pound.

Mr. Barks made the point of order that the bill must be first considered in Committee of the Whole.

The Spraker overruled the point of order, on the

Mr. Banks made the point of order that the bill must be first considered in Committee of the Whole. The Spraken overruled the point of order, on the ground that it was made too late. Mr. Banks asserted that he had not lost his right to object, as he could not do so until he had heard the bill read.

The SPEAKER stated that the bill had been read by s title; and that this having been the third or fourth stempt to pass it, its contents must have been known

attempt to pass it, its contents must have been known to the members.

Mr. Schrexck proceeded to explain why the bill was reported. The Committee on Ways and Means had fed great reluctance to do so, on account of the failure of the general tariff bill, but on looking over the whole ground again and again, the Committee had come to the conclusion that if there was any one interest which had a claim to some legislation that would reliave it from suffering, it was the copper interest. This was a very large interest, specially in the Lake Superior region. It had once been so promising and flourishing that it scorned to ask protection. Since then, however, protection had been extended to the copper interest to the extent of from five to seven per cent, ad val., and it had only that protection now, while lead, and iron, and every other corresponding interest had thirty, forty, and sixty per cent, protection. The bill now reported would give protection. Under the existing laws, the prostration of the interest was so great that operatives at the mines were starving or going to the poorhouses by hundreds, or were receiving the aid of charity to get away from the ming region, while the steamboats on the lakes were being reduced from daily to weekly trips.

Mr. Kelly made an appeal in behalf of the nickel interest.

The Sprakern reminded the House of the condition

The SPEAGER reminded the House of the condition on which Mr. Ross had withdrawn his objection.

Mr. Schenck said that he could not, at all events, consent to as amendment for the benefit of nickel or any other interest. He should like to extend it to the baircioth and to the flaxeed interest, in which his harden was lavelyed, but it was impossible to

constituents were involved, but it was impossible to do so.

Mr. O'Nelle made an ineffectual appeal on behalf of the book interest, which he represented to be extremely depressed in Philadelphia.

Mr. Washburne, of llimois, said he would like to have the bill extended to the lead interest, but in view of the very depressed condition of the copper interest, he was willing that the bill should pass.

Mr. Washburn, of Missachusetts, made anhappeal in bebalf of the hair-cloth interest, which he said was suffering as much as the copper interest, and he objected to singling out one and excluding the other. Mr. Scheneck insisted on the previous question on a dvision of the House there appeared to be but seventy members present. A call of the House having been ordered, It in members (just a quorum) animered to their names.

ing been ordered, 111 members (just a quorum) answered to their names.

Mr. Bayers demanded the yeas and nays on ordering the main question. The main question was ordered-yeas 87, nays 24.

Mr. Boutwell asked Mr. Schenck whether he as not ready to report on the Funding bill, and whether he was not endangering the passage of that important measure by insisting on this Copper bill, which was of no general interest or importance.

Mr. Schenck was understood to say that the conference report on that subject had not yet come from the Schale.

nate.
BANKS objected to debate.
Thomas moved to lay the bill on the table.

forence report on the Funding bill, it should be done at once.

Mr. Schenck made no response.

The proceedings on the Copper bill were interrupted in order to concur with an amendment of the senate to a bill for the relief of the widow of Brig.

Bildwell, and adding to it the name of the widow of Grig.

Bildwell, and adding to it the name of the widow of Gri. Hackleman; also to place on the Speaker's table the Senate bill to regulate the foreign and coasting trade on the northern, northeastern, and northwestern frontiers of the United Sitates, and to adopt a new rule creating a Standing Committee on the revisal of the laws, and abolishing the Committee on revisal and unfinished business.

On a conflict of opinions between the Speaker and Mr. Banks, relative to a count on ordering the yeas and nays, Mr. Banks appealed from the decision of the Chair, and the decision was sustained—Yeas, 121; Nays, 1.

The motion to tay on the table was rejected.

THE FUNDING BILL.

Mr. SCHENCK, at quarter past ten, moved to make conference report on the Funding bill, remarking hat the faction against the copper bill was so maniest that he would not press it this session. The Concerner report was read, and the bill as amended appears in the Senate proceedings of Sunday night.

Mr. RANDALL demanded as a question of order that he bill be read.

ne bill be read.
The SPEAKER informed him that it was not the
glit of a member to demand the reading of a bill in
all of a conference report.
Mr. RANDALL appealed from the docision of the

desire on the part of the House to have the bill read exactly as agreed upon, instead of an explanation from him, be would let that course be taken. Several members—Let the bill be read.

The bill was read from a copy of the National Intelligence.

telligencer.

Mr. ELDRIDGE made the point of order that it was not in order to have a bill read from a newspaper.

The SPEAKER overruled the question of order, stating that a member had a right to have anything read either from manuscript or print as part of his read either from manuscript or print as part of his own remarks.

Messrs, Ross, Eldridge, Randall, and several other Democrats commenced a system of fillbustering to defeat the Funding bill, by submitting various motions for a recess and trying to get the yeas and nays upon them. The Democratic strength, however, was not sufficient to order the yeas and nays.

Mr. Eldnitude tried to have a call of the House so as to have absent Democratic members brought in and thed for their absence without leave.

Finally the Speaker declined to entertain any further motions for a recess, stating that he doubted whether he should have entertained more than the one.

whether he should have entertained more than the one.

Mr. Ross said he wanted the rule enforced so that bondholders should be turned out of the hall. He was apprehensive the Chair would count them.

The Speaken directed the doorkeeper to enforce the rule, and reminded Mr. Ross that he himself was violating the rule in not occupying his own sent.

Mr. Shekek insisted on the previous question on the conference report.

The previous question was seconded.

Mr. Eldbudge demanded the yeas and mays on ordering the main question.

Mr. Schenck observing that several Republican members were voting for the yeas and mays, remarked that members might have their votes put open record and the session could be extended until 4 o'clock.

The main question was accounted.

RELIEF FROM DISABILITIES.

Mr. Dawes, from the Committee on Elections, re-ported a bill to relieve Nelson Tift, of Georgia, from disabilities. Possed by the requisite two-thirds NEW MEMBERS SWORN IN. New Members sworm in.

He also reported back the credentials of Simeon Coriey, member elect from South Caroina, and P. M. B. Young, member elect from Georgia, and moved that the oath prescribed for persons whose disabilities have been removed be administered to them. The motion was agreed to, and Messrs. Corley and Young were sworn in as members.

THE COPPER BILL AGAIN.

The bill to increase the duties on copper again came up, and dilatory motions were resorted to by its opponents to defeat its passage.

Mr. Thomas moved to reconsider the vote sustaining the Speaker's decision against the appeal taken by Mr. Banks, and called for the yeas and nays, which were ordered to be taken.
The vote was not reconsidered.

Mr. Banks moved to take a recess till a quarter ofors 12, and demanded the yeas and mays; nega-tivel-yeas 16, mays 121.

CLERKS IN THE WAR DEPARTMENT. CLERKS IN THE WARE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. GARPIELD asked leave to introduce a joint resolution requiring the Secretary of War to amend als order of Saturday last for the removal of clerks in the Quartermaster's Department by giving the preference to efficient clerks who have been disabled in the military service.

Mr. Johnson objected.

Mr. Garpield called attention to the fact that objection came from the Democratic side.

THE IMPEACHMENT REPORT. Mr. Larith, from the Committee on Printing, re-ported in favor of printing 5.6 st copies of the Im-peachment trial, which was agreed to. ANOTHER MEMBER SWORN IN. Mr. Dawes asked that Nelson Tift, member election Georgia be sworn in under the oath prescribers persons whose political disabilities have been moved. Mr. Tift was accordingly sworn in.

ORNERAL AMNESTY.

Mr. Jones, (Ky...) made an ineffectual effort to introduce a resolution, requesting the President to rant general amnesty for all political offenses, but bjection was made.

objection was made.

THE COPPER BILL.

The bill to increase the duties on copper was again taken up, the question being on its passage.

Mr. Banks demanded the yeas and nays, and they were ordered. It was now within a minute or two of twelve o'clock, and Mr. _chenck rose and said, as there was no time for taking the yeas and bay, he was willing that the copper bill be considered as lost.

and mays be called.

Mr. Banks said that he had yielded to the passage of the Funding bill only on the solean assurance (wen him by Mr. Scolled (Pa.) that the Copper bill would not be passed.

MR. BUILER ON SENATOR HENDERSON.

THE RECESS.

nouncement, and when the speaker let the chair and mingled with members on the floor, very friendly leavetakings and mutual expressions of good wishes were exchanged between him and members on both sides of the House. Before hair an hour the hall was emptied of its usual occupants, members having hur-ried off to make preparations for departure.

The following additional Acts have been passed at

this session of the present Congress:

PUBLIC ACTS, CONTINUED.

Providing for the extension of the Homestead and other Is we pertaining to public lands over Utah.

Revising the revenue laws and regulating the tax on whiskey and tobacco.

Civil Appropriation bill, for the year ending June 30, 1869.

Authorizing the bridging of the Missouri at Fort Leavenworth.

Prohibiting the reinstatement of army officers formally cashiered or dismissed from the service, except by reappointment and confirmation by the Senate.

Senate.

Appropriations for deficiency in the contingent expenses of Senate.

Relating to the pay of army officers formally dis-Reading and installing and installing and or sear adding June 30, 1869.
Invalid Appropriation bill for the year ending June

Invalid Appropriation bill for the year ending June 30, 18.9.
Providing for the construction of a wagon road from West Point to Cornwall Landing, in New York.
To provide for carrying into effect stipulations of a convention with the Republic of Venezuela.
To establish peace with certain hostile Indians.
Incorporating the National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America, with Hon. John D. Defreces, Hon. Wm. E. Chandler, Hon. E. A. Rollins, Samuel Wilkeson, Esq., and others, incorporators. \$1,000,000 to be paid in eash before commening business. Unlimited power to increase the capital. Charter perpetual. Agencies to be established in all the States and Territories, &c., &c.
Executive Appropriation bill for year ending June 30, 1869.
Appropriations for charities in District of Colum-30, 1869.
Appropriations for charities in District of Columbia, for year ending June 30, 1869.
Regulating judeful proceedings for the better protection of officers and agents of the Government.
Authorizing the temporary supply of vacancies in the Executive Departments.
Removing political disabilities from certain persons encounts in the late rehelition.

Sankrupt act.
Transferring to the Department of Interior the bowers and duties exercised by the Secretary of the Freezery in connection with Indian adians.
Offering inducements for an American line of teamships between New York and one or more

aropean ports.
Appropriation for money to purchase the territory f Alaska. necessing the rights of American citizens in on States.

Inging the port of entry from Plymouth to ton, S. C., and Port Royal to Beaufort, S. C. in Appropriation bill for the year ending June 59.

To protect the rights of actual settlers on the public lands.

Admitting Japanese students in Naval Academy at the expense of the Japanese Government.

Supplementary to an act regulating appeals, allowing the Government in all cases to enter appeals without giving security, and allowing sunts arising under any act of incorporation granted by Congress, except in cases of national banks, to be removed to the United States District Courts on the application of corporations.

Dropping from the rolls of the army officers for absence without leave from their commands.

Discontinuing the Freedmen's Bureau after Jan. 1, 1893. (Passed over President's veto.)

Extending the time for the construction of the Southern Pacific Raifroad in California.

Providing a temporary government for Wyoming Territory.

For the issue of \$25,000,000 of three per cent, loan ertificates.
Redistricting Washington Territory.
Extending the Revenue laws to Alaska.
For funding the national debt.

PUBLIC RESOLUTIONS, CONTINUED. To exclude the electoral vote of States not reconstructed and represented in Congress, passed over President's veto July 20.

TREATIES.

A treaty with China has been ratified, placing the

United States upon a footing with the most favored CABLE TELEGRAMS. JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

To break up the system of peonage in Arizona by the Navajo Indians.

Restoring Commander Hughes to the active list of the navy.

Giving the columns of Pennsylvania Bank building for monuments in soldiers' cemeteries.

Giving cannon for the Soldiers' Monument Associations of Pequannock and Paterson, N. J.

Giving permission to construct certain wharves in the harbor of Oswego, N. Y.

Limiting the price to be paid for printing Patent Office specifications.

Appealing to Turkish Government in behalf of the Cretans.

ALABAMA.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 27 .- Both Houses of the State Legislature have passed an act ratifying the code of Alabama, except where it condicts with the

A debate in the Senate this morning shows that a large number of the Senators are in favor of removing all political disabilities.

In the House, Mr. McCraw, the Speaker, offered a resolution in favor of removing disabilities, and it was made the special order for Friday next.

Mr. Harringston, of Mobile, offered a resolution in relation to newspapers, which provides that for publishing slanderous articles the editors and proprietors shall be fined not less than \$1,000, and imprisoned not less than six months, and the press and materials can be sold as soon as judgment is entered to pay the bill. The act applies to copied as well as original matter. The Judge of the Court is to decide what is slanderous.

matter. The Junge of the Court is to decide what is slanderous.

Gov Smith has vetoed the bill fixing the pay of the memoers and officers of the Legislature. He takes the ground that it is an increase of rates over the rates fixed by the old law. He further takes the ground that the pay of eight dollars per day and forty cents a mile milicage is exorbitant and not in proportion to the amount in the Treasury.

TENNESSEE. NASHVILLE, Tenu., July 27 .- The Tennesse

Legislature convened at the capital to-day. The Senate was without a quorum. Governor Brownlow's message will be delivered to morrow. He will remain at Knoxville during the session of the Legis-lature.

Gov. Brewnlow has published a card, stating that he has never owned, bought nor sold State bonds, nor received a commission for signing them, as re-ported in New York.

ported in New York.

Memoria, July 27.—The Merchants' National Bank of Memphis, which closed about a month since for alleged violation of the National Banking act, after examination by a special agent of the Treasury Department, has been turned over to its officers, and reopened this morning.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 27.—The Legislature made an excursion to Greenville on Sunday and re turnet to-day.

The attempt made by the Legislature to divide the State—into counties was of posed on the ground that the counties already greated—by the Convention had gone Democratic.

Augusta, July 27 .- A difficulty originated between the police and a few citizens at 9 o'clock this evening. The latter were talking loudly on the street corner, and the police ordered them to desist, when shooting commenced. Alexander Phillips, who attempted to prevent the ander Printips, who accompled to prevent the difficulty, was shot in the breast and seriously, but not dangerously injured. Coraclius Reid was mortally wounded. Wm. Dillon, the Chief of the Police, was shot in the abdomen, and Charles Evans, a Lieutenant of the Police, was slightly wounded.

Reception of the Hon. John A. Griswold. Sanatoga, N. Y., July 25.—It becoming known that the Hon. John A. Griswold, candidate for Governor of this State, would arrive here to for Governor of this State, would arrive here tonight, there was quite an improptu assemblage when
the train arrived. Perkins's band from the Clarendon Hotel headed a procession to escort him to his
summer cottage, a few rods from the depot.
At the cottage the Hon. W. A Sackett introduced
Mr. Griswold, who thanked the crowd for the unexpected honor of the reception, and spoke in a feeling
manner of the piesaure to know his acts had been
approved by his fellow citizens. Hearty cheers were
given by the people at the depot, and also at the
house before and after his speech.

The Cole-Hiscock Case. ALBANY, N. Y., July 27.—To-day William J. Hadley, counsel for George H. Cole, who is indicted for the murder of L. Harris Hiscock, applied for and obtained a writ of haheas corpus, returnable before Judge Hogeboom, of the Supreme Court, to-morrow. The case will be argued by Mr. Hadley for rice prisoner; but as District Attorney Smith is absent, the case will probably not be decided until his return. The object of the writ is to procure the release of the prisoner on bail.

The Flood in Baltimore-Bodies Recovered. BALTIMORK, Md., July 27.—Four more bodie two men, one woman, and a child, were tecover te-day at Long Bridge. George W. Childis, of the Philadelphia Ledger, has subscribed \$1,000 for the relief of the sufferers by the food. The America this morning has an earnest appeal for contribution

The Adams Express Robbers. Cincinnati, O., July 26.—To-day the Corone hald an inquest over the bodies of the Adams Express robbers, Moore, Jewell, and Sparks, where they were hung, near Brownstown, Ind. The jurrendered a verdict that they met their deaths by bein strangled by parties unknown to the jury.

MONTREAL, July 27.—The Young America eleven of Philadeiphia, were defeated in a cricket match to-day by the Garrison eleven, in one innings. The following is the score: Philadelphia, first in-nings, 33: second innings, 88. Garrison, first in-nings, 20.

Jefferson Davis Gone to Europe. MONTREAL, July 27.—Jefferson Davis and fam-y sailed from Quehec on Saturday for Europe by he steamship Austrian.

Base Bail at Troy. TROY, N. Y., July 27.—In the match game of base ball played here to day, beween the Haymakers, of Lansingburg, and the ri-Mountain Club of Boston, the former were ancessful by a score of 63 to 37. The game was charterized by great "muffing" on both sides.

Base Ball at Rochester. ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 27.—The Atlantic Base Ball Club, of Brooklyn, have again disappointed the Excelsior Base Ball Club of this city, and will not play them tomorrow as has been announced.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS. The steamer Hattie, of Georgetown, from Mo-dle for Boston, has been wrecked on Bull's Island.

No lives were lost.

The Democrats of the Seventh District, in

Convention at London, Ohio, on Monday, nominated J. H. Thomas, of Clark county, for Congress.

Patrick Boyle, publisher of the Irish Canadian, at Toronto, who was recently arrested under the habeas corpus act, has been released from custody. The steamer Dexter sunk in the Ohio river on Monday afternoon, near South Point, during a heavy storm which prevailed along the river above here. It is reported that three lives were lost. The amount of the loss on the boat is not ascertained.

The vote cast in Council Bluffs, Iowa, on the issuing of bonds for \$200,000 to aid in the building of the Union Pacific Railroad bridge at this point, resulted in its favor ten to one, the total majority being It is estimated that the fire in the woods in Canada, this season, has destroyed in the Ottawa district, standing pine lumber to the value of \$1,000,000, and the woods are still burning. The boats on the Montreal route are greatly detained by the smoke on the river.

boats on the Montreal route are greatly detained by the smoke on the river.

John K. Rice, who cowhided Mr. Sterns, the editor of the Evening News, in Springfield, Mass., on Saturday, headed guilty in the police court to assault and battery, and gave bonds to appear for sentence on Monday next. The civil snit for \$5,000 damages, brought by Sterns against Rice, will be tried in October. The property of Rice is all under attachment. It now turns out that Mr. Sterns was not the author of the obnoxious paragraph.

Ti. body of Samuel J. Nicholson, missing since Friday, was found in the Schuylkill river on Sunday night near Coumbia licitige. The body was in a nude state and bore marks of violence. A portion of his clothes were found in his boat, but his pantaloons, watch and money are missing. It is supposed he was followed from the Fulls of the Schuylkill by river pirates, and robbed and drowned.

The annual meeting of the steckholders of the

Further News of the Civil War in Japan. "

Probable Division of the Empire into Two States.

Alleged Outrage by a British Vessel on Portuguese Territory.

PORTUGAL.

LISBON, July 27. - A report has been received by the Government that the British gunboat Pancoast of Guinea, and taken possession of the place are known; but it is asserted that the Portuguese are known; but it is asserted that the Portuguese guard was disarmed and made prisoners, and that the dag of Portugal was bauled down and the British colors hoisted in its place. The Portuguese Government has despatched two men-or-war from the Tagus to the scene of the out-

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, July 27 .- Robert Monsey Rolfe, first Baron of Cranworth, the eminent Liberal peer, twice Lord Chancellor of Great Britain, died to-day. LONDON, July 27—Midnight.—In the House of Lords this evening, Lord Napier, of Magdala, took the customary oaths, and his seat.

The Bribery bill was read a second time, and the

Public Schools bill was passed. Earl Malmesbury, in reply to a question from Baron Houghton (Richard Monckton Milnes) said ministers would wait for Mr. Rassan's report before consider-

ing the value of the services and the extent of the rings of the Abyssinian envoys before and during their captivity.

In the House of Con.mons Mr. Kingslake put a question to Lord Stanley, Secretary of Foreign Affairs, as to the condition of diplomatic relations between this country and Mexico.

Lord Stanley replied that Mexico broke off relations to the control of the recognition. tions with England in consequence of the recognition by the latter of the Empire of which Maxi-milian was the head. If the Republic should make overtures for their resumption there would be no difficulty about it, but dignity and self-respect for-bid that England should solicit the renewal of official intercourse between the two countries.

DARMSTADT, July 27 .- A conference is in pro gress between Hon. Geo. Bancroft, the American Minister to the North German Confederation, and Barron Lindelof, President of the Council of State and Minister of Justice of the Grand Duchy of Hesse, od the subject of a naturalization treaty with the United States, which premises a speedy and favorable termination.

Paris, July 27.—An important statement was made in the Corps Legislatif to-day. M. Pelle-tin put an interrogatory to the Ministers, to which M. Rouher replied that the Government does not intend to after the election laws of France in any particular.

The budget has been finally adopted by the Corps Legislatif.

LONDON, July 27 .- Further advices from Japan the 30th of June have been received by way of

Hong Kong.
All the Ministers of the foreign powers in Japan had united in a protest against the revival by the Mikado of the decrees against native Christians. The civil war continued to rage with much violence

The civil war continued to rage with much violence. The troops of the Mikado were in possession of all the ports opened to foreigners by trenty.

The brother of Stots-Bashi, the ex-Tycoon, was at the head of the revolt against the Spiritual Emperor, and had a large army under his command, with which he was gradually advancing on Yeddo, in which either he had been some fighting between the hostille forces in the vicinity of Yeddo; but no decisive successes are reported on either side.

It was thought that the war between the two parties, whose respective strength and resources appeared to be so evenly balanced, would result in the division of the country into two separate and independent empires, governed respectively by the Mikado and the Tycoon.

BULGARIA.

LONDON, July 27 .- Political disturbances are A despatch from Constantinople states that the Turkish Government has ordered troops to that quarter to restore tranquility.

IN PARK PLACE.—At noon yesterday a fire was discovered in the unoccupied basement of 8 Park place. Damage trifling. Cause unknown.

Descogs, lows, July 27.—A fire occurred in Monticelio, Jows, last night, which destroyed property to the value of \$10,000.

LONDON, Canada, July 27.—A fire occurred in histories, and badly damaged three others. The loss is calmated at about \$80,000. Gen, Grant and Party. Council Blurrs, Iowa, July 27.—Gen. Grant and party is expected to arrive here to-morrow fore-tion from the West, and leave at moon for St.

Accident.—Minnie Betts, aged 4, of 353 West Forty-fourth street, was accidentally run over in the Twenty-second Precinct, last evening, by a cart driven by James Green, who was arrested.
Forno Dnowned.—The body of an unknown man was found drowned in the stream of the North River yesterday afternoon, and conveyed to Pier 43, to swait identification. The man was about five feet eight inches high, thirty years of age, and attired in dark clothes.

to await identification. The man was about five feet eight inches high, thirty years of age, and attired in dark clothes.

Accessed of Asson, set Discharged.—William Murphy, who was on Sunday charged with arson at the Jesferson Market Court, was yesterday discharged, there being no evidence to warrant the arrest. Mrs. Roberts, who was arrested on Sunday night by the Twenty-night Precinct police, on the charge of setting fire to her premises, 1,219 Broadway, was yesterday discharged by Justice Ledwith, the examination before Fire Marshal Brackett acquitting her of all criminal intent.

The Later Sharkshoothof Festival.—The Committee of Organization last evening held a meeting at the Germania Assembly Rooms, when Mr. Steffen presided, and Mr. Morgenthan acted as Secretary. The bills of the Press, amounting to \$1.155, were submitted which were passed. Considerable debate ensued on a number of bills presented, being of a miscellaneous character—some for entertaining the police, another for feeding a fire company on the ground, etc. For reporters \$188 have been expended, as the "Press Committee" reported. The receipts of the Committee of Organization amount to \$41,000.

Essex Manter.—Excrise Violations, Erc.—The following-named persons were yesterday charged with violations of the Excise law, in retailing fluor without heenee, keeping open on Sunday, etc.: Herman Friese, Tenth Wurd; Frederick Kunz, Seventeenth. These near were required to furnish ball. John Dauberge was committed by Justice Mansfeld on charge of stabbing John Jasher, Who, in consequence of his injuries, was unable to appear as a compiniant. The prisoner was committed on an affidavit by the officer by whom he was arrested, to await the result of the inpuries he infleted on Jasher.

Berglaries.—Between 11 o'clock on Sunday morning and 2 o'clock of that afternoon, a burglary

the smoke on the river.

John K. Rice, who cowhided Mr. Sterns, the editor of the Evening News, in springfield, Mass., on Saturday, pleaded guilty in the police court to assault and battery, and gave bonds to appear for sentence on Monday next. The civil snit for \$5,000 damages, brought by Sterns against Rice, will be tried in October. The property of Rice is all under attached ment. It now turns out that Mr. Sterns was not the author of the obnoxious paragraph.

Ti. body of Samuel J. Nicholson, missing since Friday, was found in the Schuylkill river on Sunday night near Columbia Bridge. The body was in a nude state and bore marks of violence. A portion of his clothes were found in his boat, but his pantaloons, watch and money are missing. It is supposed he was followed from the Falls of the Schuylkill by river pirates, and robbed and drowned.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Belvidere Delaware and the Flemington Rial roads was held Trenton. N. J., on Monday. The annual reports show a prosperous year, and a considerable increase in business. The following persons were elected managers of the Belvidere road: Charles Sitgreaves, Geo. M. Robeson, Asheld Welch, Charles Battles, Benjamin Fish, Robert F. Stockton, R. A. Stevens, Benjamin Fond Robert F. Stockton, and Lewis Perrine. The following william P. Emory, J. G. Reading, and Hugh Capner.

Were redicted.

BRICKLAYERS' MEETING.

A meeting was held last evening, and Mr. Gaul A meeting was held last evening, and Mr. Gaul stated the object of the meeting to be the hearing of reports from bricklayers on strike. He asked the meeting to consider the statement of the master masons at their meeting yesterday, that forcy of their number are now working with sufficient hands. A motion was made that a committee of three be appointed to try and induce these men to leave work and join the strike.

The names of several of these men were given.

Mr. Hanlon objected to the motion, and advised instead that no objection should be offered to the men who were working for the master masons, as they were of an interior class, and would be of no benefit to them.

o them.

Mr. Toole thought the labor would be impractic
ble on account of the expense and the extent of the

to order that the names of scales should be presented to local Unions, and that charges should be presented against them, which was passed unanimous.

A communication was received from the President of New York Typographical Union, No. 6, enclosing \$500, in aid of the strike, which was received with thanks.

A resolution offered by the front bricklayers, decisting their intention not to do any press brick work for any boss or losses, who shall continue after this date to employ ten hour men, was, after some discussion adopted unanimously.

In reply to an inquiry the fresident repeated a former decision that members of the Union are not authorized to work on one job for a boss who employs ten-liour men on other jobs.

A medion was also passed recommending to Union Nos. 2, 4, and 12, to instruct their members not to take contracts except directly from the owners. This business being ended short addresses were made by several members of other trade-unions present. Mr G. P. Taylor, of the Furniture Clerks' Association, addressed the meeting. He said he had been searching through the proceedings of the bosses for a single valid argument against that in which they (the bricklayers) were in pursuit of. He did not find one such argument that was worthy of a boy of 12 years. He was glad that they had shown themselves inwabiding and honerable citizens. They had some divir point on a fair basts, and by and by the bosses washing and for of those who have stood out bravely for the eight hours. And those who are now "scabbing argument the ety will regret that they ever left the Unions. He then reierred to the pretended synpathy of the bosses of the men and their families, which created considerable langhter. He did not want to enter into an argument in regard to the eight or ten hour laws, but the termer was now have, and the workmen should inside on a trial of it, and It is did not surrender an inch, and by and by perhaps they, and they would not surrender an inch, and by and by perhaps they are the more thank of the provis

s now virtually.

Troup, of the Typographical Union, made an entire and encouraging address, showing what the membership of 250,000, every man of whom is ready to tax himself to sustain this sight-hour movement. And they can turn in from this source \$35,000 per week. And when this fails, they would appeal to the half a million of men connected with the National Labor Union. He wanted the working men of New York to remember at the proper time those men who put eight-hour laws on their statute books, and then continue to work their employees ten hours a day. He hoped that at the ballot box they would not vote for one such man, no matter to what party he belonged. (Applause.)

Mr. Gaul then announced that there would probably be a mass meeting of the bricklayers and their

Mr. Gail their amounced that there would probably be a mass meeting of the bricklayers and their friends next Monday evening, of which due notice will be given through the press.

Mr. Hanlon took up Mr. Ross's (master mason) challeage of \$5.00; that there were not 500 men in the city working eight hours. He could show 1500 men working eight hours, and within a week hence be would be able to show him \$5.00. He placed \$5.00 on the desk, and said it was at Mr. Ross's order whenever he chose to necent it. (Applause). we desk, and said it was tarr, those order whenver he chose to accept it. (Applause).

Mr. Manning, of Union No. I, Jersey City, then
briefly addressed the meeting, trying the men to be
firm and united for the eight hours. The meeting
thereafter adjourned.

The following communication from the Secretary
of Union No. 4 shows that there are pienty of
takers for Mr. Ross's \$500:

of Union No. 4 shows that there are pienty of takers for Mr. Ross's \$500;

To the Editor of The Sun.

Dear Sir Having seer Mr. Ross's offer that he would give \$200 to some charitable institution, if it could be proved that there are five hundred brights are so that he can be there grounds. Mr. Ross shall deposit the sum about these grounds. Mr. Ross shall deposit the sum about these grounds. Mr. Ross shall deposit the sum about the grounds. Mr. Ross shall deposit the sum about the grounds. Mr. Ross shall deposit the sum about the grounds. Mr. Ross is that he cannot expensively and there shall be a Committee of three responsible men selected from each side 'o ludge between us, we to produce the names of themen, and by whom employed, and where the jobs are located which will be sworn to if needed, before a Commissioner of Deeds. Hoping that some of our institutions may be benefited by Mr. Ross's offer if it is a bounglike one we are ready at any thus to comply with our part of the agreement, hoping Mr. Ross will take this into ensideration, and not usek out from his proposition on Friday last, for we are in earnest and want some institution to have the benefit of the immunity in behalf of Brickhayers' Union New York, July 25, 1998.

ANOTHER OFFICER SHOT. Shooting Affray in the Eighth Precinct-Off-

At 111/4 o'clock last night, a shooting affray octhe following cause: John Flynn is the owner and occupier of a liquor store at the corner of Thompson and Spring streets, and Hadnett, who last evening returned to the store for the money due him. Flynn is reported to have said that he "would warm him" if he, Hadnett, did not leave; and as Flynn was noted for his fighting qualities, the barkeeper drew a revolver, as he says, to defend himself. Flynn also drew a similar weapon. and soon after the reports of two shots were heard; but whether both fired or not could not be ascertained last night in consequence of the excitement. One bullet, however, took effect in the left arm of Flynn. Hadnett, after firing the shot reports of the language of the property of the language of t excitement. One bullet, however, took effect in the left arm of Flynn. Hadnett, after firing the shot, ran out of the liquor store, pursued by Flynn, revolver in hand; and Officer Richard D. Scholes, of the Eighth Frechet, who was on duty in Spring street, hearing the shots, and seeing the men running streped forward and caught hold of Hadnett, the foremost runner. At this moment, Scholes noticed that Flynn raised his revolver, and calling out for him not to fire, let go of Hadnett to prevent him from doing so. In obedience to this warning, Flynn lowered his weapon and advanced toward him, and at this moment fladnett fired again, the ball entering the let hip of the officer, and inflicting an ugly and painful wound, if not a dangerous one. The injured men were promotly removed to the Eighth Precinct Station House, where their wounds were probed by Drs. Armstrong and Cooke, and the bullet removed from Flynn's arm. That in Scholes's hip having sunk deeper into the flesh, could not be removed by the probe; and it was found necessary to convey him to the New York Hospital for further treatment. Hadnett was arrested any taken to the same station, where he gave his age as 24. It is stated by the police that Flynn has been in the habit of quarrelling with his barkeepers; and one recently applied for a warrant against him on account of his conduct.

Mass Merring of Tailors.—At Leporin's Hall, in West Forty-fourth street, a mass meeting of tailors working for the wholesale clothing business was held last night, for the purpose of taking further action in reorganizing the Tailors' Union, with a view of securing an increased rate of wages, which, as already stated, are not more than \$10 per week at the aggregate. The only business of importance transacted was the encolliment of additional members for the new Union, to be formed for the purpose of securing better prices.

ANOTHER BATHER DROWNED.—At 63% o'clock last evening, Gustavus Power, aged 13, of 38 Cherry street, was drowned while bathing of Pier 28, East river. The body was not recovered.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Grand Ratification Meeting at Newark-Speeches of Theo. F. Randolph, Gen. Run-yon, Col. Wright, and others,

Speeches of Theo. F. Randelpu,
von. Col. Wright, and others.

A grand Democratic rally was held last evening at the Opera House in Market street, Newark, to ratify the recent nomination for the Desire of President and Vice-President of the United States, and Governor of the State of New Jersey. The pit, gallery, and platform of the theatre were filled, and many, unable to gain admission, remained on the street outside, where they were addressed by various speakers. Inside, the platform was gall decorated. Right overhead depended the flat states, Ireland, and German street outside, where they were addressed by various speakers. Inside, the platform was gally decorated. Right overhead depended the flags of the United States, Ireland, and Germany, and in the background were several representations of forest scenery. Jefferson's band attended during the evening, and, in the intervals between the speeches, rendered some excellent music. Shortly atters P. M. Mr. Wm. K. McDonnell was introduced to the meeting as chairman. Mr. McDonnell then delivered a brief address, in which he spock warmly of Messrs. Seymour and Blair, and, after passing a high compliment on Mr. T. E. Randolph for his ability and integrity, introduced that gentleman, amid great cheering, as the Governor elect of New Jersey.

high compilment on Mr. T. F. Randolph for his ability and integrity, introduced that gentleman, amid great cheering, as the Governor elect of New Jersey.

Mr. Randolph rose amid loud cheering, and after having declared his intention not to take any leading part in the fortheoming contest, thanked them for the honor conferred on him. He said he was a firm adherent to the Democratic platform, and was certain that in the coming fight the party would become successful. (theers.)

The band struck up a lively air, after which there were loud calls for General Runyon, who stood forward on the platform and was greeted with loud cheers. He remarked he was there to ratify the nominations made in New York, and would do his utmost to maintain them. He passed a high culogism on Horatto Seymour, the greatest statesman of the land, and truest friend to the country and its institutions. After having referred in the highest terms to General Blair, the citizen soldler, he thus aliaded to Mr. Thedore F. Randolph, candidate for the Governorship of New Jersey—I never knew anything of Mr. Randolph but what is good. He has taken a considerable part in the public affairs of the State for a good many years, and always did it to his credit, and the advantage of the people. He is an honest man. He is a capable man. He is a man who is it for the place—a Jerseyman out and out, who is proud of the traditions and of the history of his state, and in his hands the interest of the State of New Jersey. (Great cheering.)

The next speaker was Mr. John Patten Stockton, who remarked that General Grant had changed his colors, and was now marching on against the Constitution of the country, and he predicted that the Constitution of the country and he predicted that the constitution of the country, and he predicted that the constitution of the country and he predicted that the constitution of the country and he predicted that the party whose littleness to the State. (Cheers.)

After an excellent campagn song by a number of entitles of America by the R

An address was next delivered by Mr. Chanon, of Bordenton, who was followed by other goaticmen, and the meeting broke up at a late hour.

At the open air meeting stirring addresses were delivered by Senator Windeld, Mr. Abbot, Mr. G. H. Peters, Mr. Hunt, and others, who were enthusiastically cheered.

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT SOLDIERS AND

o'clock.
The Seventeenth Assembly District—Repub-

CONSTITUTIONAL UNION DEMOCRACY .-- Mr. A. R. CONSTITUTIONAL UNION DEMOCRACY.—Mr. A. R. Miller, of the Eighth Ward, states that at the last meeting of the Constitutional Union General Committee Mr. McMahon advocated the nomination and support of the present men for local officers, and un qualified support to Horatio Seymour and Gen. Blair, for the high officers to which they have been nominated. This correction becomes necessary owing to an incorrect report that appeared in some papers.

Benefit at the Bowery Theatre.

Benefit at the Bowery Theatre.

There was a high old time at the Old Bowery last night. The house was in all its glory. The attraction was a benefit tendered by the sporting fraternity of this city to Jem Ward, exchampion of England, now on a visit in this country. Among those present we noticed John C. Heenan, Barney Aaron, Charles Diamond, Jim Coburn, Edward Wilson, Wm. Tracey, James Munday, a sprinkling of city Aldermen, and other sporting celebrities. The preliminary performance consisted of mimicry, dancing, club exercises by a ladly, a comédicta, and truly wonderful symnastic exercises by the Buishay family, in which they ran every risk of breaking their necks. At length the curtain rose on the scene of the evening, and an impatient audience saw some rare sport. Old Bill Tovee, the veteran manager at benefits, introduced Luke Welsh and John McGuire, who, like all who enter the "P. R."

Shakehands before they box,
Then give each other placuy knocks,
With all the love and kindness of a brother.
The sparring was not good, very little science and

Shake hands before they box.
Then give each other planay knocks.
Then give each other planay knocks.
The sparring was not good, very little science and less plack were deplayed, and the spectators shouted and alissed and elected the combatants with queer sayings, such as "Imagine you're a Sixth Ward fowl and give it to him steady." "go it, old hose." "bully for the young meagailo." "that's a stinger," "bring out Horace Greeley and Andy Johnson." Ac. After four "ranks these heroes retired to make way for Patsy Sheppard and Mike Coburn, two young gamecocks, who stood up to their work like men and exchanged severe blows. It was a good set-to. These men had a draw fight some time ago, and much interest was manifested among the finey as to their relative standing just now. Coburn got vexed first and went at it in carnest, and Sheppard was nowse backward. The "kithogue" leit hand of the latter is his best weapon, his right being comparatively uscless, while Coburn handless both his fists in good style. Sheppard was once sent to grass, or more properly to the stage, when the house cheered uproarieusly. On the whole, Coburn got the worst of it. Both men were exhausted on the fourth round, after which they disappeared. Three hearty cheers welcomed Jein Ward upon the stage. His 63 years weigh lightly upon his erect, sturdy frame, which must have been powerful in his prime. Mr. Clark returned thanks on his behalf. Fresently "New York's tworite son," Joe Coburn, came on and was cordially received. He was in good condition, considering the forty days and forty nights he was innured in an Indiana jail in company with his rival. McCoole. At it the two went, Jem Ward in the style in vogue when he won battles, Joe Coburn according to the improved modern tactics. Of course the latter could demonsh the old man in the twinking of a bod post; but with the magnanimity of a braye man, he tapped his opponent lightly, like a doting mother reluctantly spanking an obstreperous baby. A couple of rounds finished the work, when both approac